

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A tissue mapping method comprising placing a tissue sample on a stage, measuring information at a plurality of points on the sample using a measuring device while moving the stage two-dimensionally, inputting signals measured by the measuring device to a memory and storing the signals therein, and creating a tissue map by obtaining two-dimensional information of the sample from the memory,
- wherein, after reacting a reagent A' specific to a substance A with the tissue sample to be mapped, a distribution image of the reaction areas of the reagent A' is created by scanning the sample in the two-dimensional directions, and subsequently, after reacting a reagent B' specific to a substance B with the same sample, a distribution image of the reaction areas of the reagent B' is created by scanning the sample in the two-dimensional directions, wherein these steps are repeatedly performed a necessary number of times, thereby creating distribution images of the reaction areas of different types of reagents on the same sample.

2. The tissue mapping method according to claim 1, wherein the reagent is an antibody or an antibody labeled with a fluorescent substance.

3. A tissue map analyzer comprising:
a measuring device for measuring information at one point

on a tissue sample,

a stage which moves two-dimensionally with the sample
being placed thereon,

a memory for storing information concerning coordinates
5 and signal intensities at a plurality of points on the sample
to which measured signals from the measuring device are input
while moving the stage,

a plurality of divisional memories provided in the memory,
each of which stores data on distribution of the reaction areas
10 of each reagent reacted with the same tissue sample obtained
by scanning the sample in the two-dimensional directions,

a processor for calculating analytical values of the data
stored in two different divisional memories, and

an image processor for creating a distribution image of
15 each reagent based on the data stored in each divisional memory
in the memory and creating a distribution image based on the
analytical values calculated by the processor.

4. The tissue map analyzer according to claim 3,
20 wherein a plurality of divisional memories comprises:

a first memory for storing data on the distribution of
the reaction areas of a reagent A' specific to a substance A
obtained by the measuring device by scanning the tissue sample
with which the reagent A' is reacted in the two-dimensional
25 directions,

a second memory for storing data on the distribution of
the reaction areas of a reagent B' specific to a substance B

obtained by the measuring device by scanning the same tissue sample with which the reagent B' is reacted in the two-dimensional directions, and

5 a third memory for storing data on the distribution of the reaction areas of a reagent C' specific to a substance C obtained by the measuring device by scanning the same tissue sample with which the reagent C' is reacted in the two-dimensional directions.

10 5. The tissue map analyzer according to claim 3 or 4, further comprising:

a sample positioning means for positioning the same tissue sample at a specific position of the stage.